How He Saves the Wages of the Men of His Flock and Drives the Drinkers Into the Street-Incidents of His Strengous Career-The Lawbreakers Fear Him.

"Father Mac of Paterson," a title he is rather better known by than the Very Rev. Dean McNulty of St. John's Church, was out in the keen afternoon weather yesterday to see that the members of the flock he has shepherded for forty-one years begun fittingly the season of the Advent.

Saloonkeepers who saw the tall, athletic old priest striding along hastily barred their doors. Father Mac they fear more than Old Nick. Those at liquor on the first day of the holy season, warned by previous experience, slipped home. A stern reproof from the good priest was more to be avoided, even, than the displeasure of offended grog

Dean McNulty has been for many year a terror to lawless saloon men and keepers

a terror to lawless saloon men and keepers of evil resorts in Paterson. His crusade against disreputable saloons and drinking places where poor men with families squander their wages has been relentless.

As it was ten years ago, so it is now. Let Father Mac receive a letter from some troubled woman saying that her husband has spent all his money in Bill Dobbs's saloon, or wherever it may be, and the old priest, doing his best to iron out the smiles and the soft lines of his face—he never can quite do it, the habit of sweetness is so strong in him—will descend upon Bill Dobbs strong in him—will descend upon Bill Dobbs like a whirlwind.

strong in him—will descend upon Bill Dobbs like a whirlwind.

A flash of the eye, a wave of the arms and a few stinging words of rebuke, and the good Dean will leave the ginmill bare save all but proprietor and barkeeper. Usually they would like to flee.

No matter how rough or rumsoaked the loafers are (and the Dean has faced the worst of criminals in his fight for temperance), they never lift a finger against him or assail him with scurrlity. They know him, the worst and lowest of them, for a pure man who is their best friend. So when "Father Mac" walks into a Paterson saloon he sweeps all before him.

Twice he has been assaulted by brutal saloon keepers, but it was the worse for them. Ten years or more ago, Chris Goetche struck him heavily over the eye, knocking him down. It cost Goetche \$500 and ruined his business. Over a year ago Oscar Algier hit the Dean because Father Mac drove women out of his saloon. The police saved Algier from rough usage

Father Mac drove women out of his saloon. The police saved Algier from rough usage at a mob's hands.

Now, the dean is by far the most popular man in Paterson. It is interesting to see him making his way down a busy street. Everybody knows him. It is a smile, here, a bow there and "Good luck to you, Father Mac." and "Best of health to your reverence." It's a wonder, he says himself, he ever gets anywhere when he starts.

At this season Father McNulty finds it

ever gets anywhere when he starts.

At this season Father McNulty finds it necessary to keep an eve on the saloons. The coming of the holidays usually means greater license, more drinking and, the Dean has learned, more lawbreaking. Yesterday he was out "scouting," as he put it, just to see that good Catholics were home with their wives and children instead of in lawbreaking saloons wasting the wages that the wives and children need.

"It is this way," said the priest. "This

that the wives and children need.

"It is this way." said the priest. "This is the way it is. I am going to keep on doing my duty until the last day of my life. Now, some priests don't think it is their business to march out into the world to see if their parishioners are behaving themselves and living decently and honorably, like good Catholics and proper men. I do.

I do.

"You see there are so many who are good at heart, pleasant as you'd meet in a day's walk, but they get a bit foolish when the week's chvelope drops into their hands. A drink, a bit of flattery from an unprincipled saloon keeper, and wives and babies are forgotten until the money is all the saloon till the saloon till the money is all

in the salcon till.

"That' in Pateraon means sore trouble in little homes; it means weeping wives and hungry children, and so, not being born a hard hearted man. I just can't stand those things. I go out and when it is necessary I tell the salcon keeper he is a scoundrel. Then I drive his customers away like great babies. That's all they are at times—great That's all they are at times-great

Father Mac has an immense respect done and is being done without benefit

ef courts.

"And sure, there's too much red tape about them," said he. "To punish a man who keeps open on Sunday or who steals from the woman and the child a man must do too many things that are annoying. Time is too valuable. I like my way best."

Time is too valuable. I like my way best.

During the coming four weeks of
Advent Dean McNulty is determined that
his communicants and other Catholics
shall keep out of saloons. He is going
to visit the River avenue and other saloons
of an ill name whenever he finds time, particularly on Saturday nights, when wages are being spent, and on Sundays, when Catholics should be at home.

In his temperance visitations Father

Mac makes no distinctions in creed. There is simply a difference of authority, and he will put to flight a Protestant imbiber just as quickly, though less sternly, perhaps, as he will a Catholic. So the groggeries are expecting the Dean

so the groggeries are expecting the Dean to loom large in their doorways during the next month, and they were nervous yesterday when they spied the old priest taking his walk. There is a poolroom or two in Paterson that has ordered its lookout to watch for the Dean on penalty of losing his job. Its owner remembers the Dean's

descent upon the room run by John B.
Collins was doing a big business and
many women had complained to Father
Mac of losses made by husbands and sons.
The Dean made up his mind to visit the
poolroom. He arrived while a race was poolroom. He arrived while a race was being called by the raucous voiced operator. They're off!" shouted that individual, and the Dean, inconspicuous in the crowd of excited bettors, waited until the horses or excited bettors, waited until the horses were at the quarter, the half and the three-quarters. Then when the operator was about to call the winner of the race he caught sight of Dean McNulty's well known

face.
"Father Mac!" he yelled. One who had been following the race breathlessly turned with astonished eyes and a drooping jaw.
"Hell!" cried he. "I didn't know there was a horse in the race named that!" Father Mac emptied that poolroom in

hort order.

If his visits to saloons during the coming weeks shall be as strenuous as in the things are going to happen. A year when the Dean marched briskly into a Grand street saloon and the men around the bar fled pell mell at his coming, the barkeeper swelled out like a turkey. He was the sort of barkeeper who wore a loud.

was the sort of barkeeper who wore a loud, checked suit, a flaring red tie and a horseshoe pin of the largest. He had the presumption to talk to the Dean and strutted up and down behind the bar. Father Mac pointed a finger at him and said:

"Why don't you get out and earn your living like an honest man?".

Then the priest picked up a schooner of beer that had been left on the bar by a young man in a burry and doused the barkeeper. The Dean doesn't do that sort of thing often, but it is necessary once in a while, he says.

A year or two ago when a crowd of Sun-

while, he says.

A year or two ago when a crowd of Sunday drinkers were too long in departing Father Mac picked up glasses of beer one after another and dashed the liquid into the faces of the stubborn ones. That cowed them, as the Dean meant it should.

Because he is so well known now to saloon men Dean Mc Nulty is finding it more and more difficult to get into the grogshops open at illeval hours. "But." he said. "I am ke'n for the family entrance and the side door. I find them useful."

Most people in Paterson agree that Dean McNulty's work has borne fruit amazingly. Particularly, it is said, has he been successful in keeping the young factory and shop ul in keeping the young factory and shop irls out of the drinking places. Mothers and guardians write to him almost every ay thanking him warmly for the work

"Truly," he said, "that in itself is a sweet reward for an old man, is it not?"

#### TIFFANY & CO. Gold and Silver Smiths

Invite an examination of their holiday display and a comparison of

Union Square New York

#### WHAT UNION HAS AMENDED

CONSTITUTION, NOT CHARTER; GIFTS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.

Morris M. Jesup and Mrs. W. E. Dodge Have Each Carried Out Intentions of Long Standing to Endow Professorships -Why the Change Has Been Made.

Just what the attitude of the Union Theological Seminary toward the Westminster Confession and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has become since the last meeting of the trustees was made plain yesterday by the Rev. Dr Thomas S. Hastings, former president of the institution and now one of its trustees. There has been no amendment of the charter of the seminary, Dr. Hastings explained, nor could there be except by act of Legistature. The charter and preamble of the constitution are regarded by the director as thoroughly admirable documents which have never given the institution embarassment

It was, in fact, to conserve the original spirit of these that the action which has caused so much discussion was taken at a meeting of the trustees held early in the month. The trustees abrogated an extraneous part of the constitution which has long been a stumbling block in the progress of the seminary. This part of the constitution made subscription to the Westminster Confession a necessary qualification for membership in the board of trustees or the faculty. Besides being outside of the intention of the founders of the institution as expressed in the charter and the preamble, this condition made it extremely difficult, and increasingly so as the thought of the day broadened, to find men of proper calibre for the directorate.

Especially among laymen, Dr. Hastings says, subscription to the Westminster Confession was an impossible test. Candidates could not accept it without mental reservations which honest men would not care to make. Last spring notice of the proposed modification of the constitution was sent to all of the directors, and at the recent meeting of the board, which, Dr. Hastings says, had the largest attendance in recent years, the modification was unanimously made. The obligation of subscription to the Westminster Confession was stricken out; and candidates for membership in the board of directors or the faculty are now required merely to accept the charter, preamble and original constitution for their guidance. These are depended upon to secure the perpetuation of the individuality and character of the institution. The exact wording of the amendment to the constitution could not be ob-

Another amendment which will be passed upon at the next meeting requires that candidates shall be members in good standing in some evangelical church. This plained yesterday, is practically implied

in the present requirements. "The change made," Dr. Hastings said "has no effect whatever upon our standing as Presbyterians. We are still Presby terians and we are as much Calvinists as ever and still will be.

ever and still will be.

"We have never been under the control of the General Assembly. Our attitude toward that body has never been more than one of respectful deference. We have reported to them every year the condition of the seminary and they have put the report on file. They have never exercised supervision over us as they do over some seminaries.

"It is true that in 1870 we gave them the

"It is true that in 1870 we gave them the right to veto the election of a professor. That was at the bottom of the trouble with Dr. Briggs. They vetoed his transfer from one chair of the faculty to another, which they had no right to do. Dr. Briggs, however, is still a member of the faculty, however, the faculty has been been a faculty of the faculty. and since then the General Assembly has practically disowned us."

practically disowned us."

Since the last meeting of the directors the seminary has received two endowments of professorships to the total amount of \$240,000. Morris K. Jesup, one of the trustees, has given \$120,000 to establish a professorship which he had in mind a long time and a similar sum has been given by Mrs. William E. Dodge, widow of a late director of the institution, to endow another chair.

chair.

The receipt of this money had nothing whatever to do with the modification of the constitution. Dr Hastings says. The seminary has always been financially independent of the administrative body of the Presbyterian Church.

CHICAGO. Nov. 27.—The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological Seminary, who is staying here, said to-day:

to-day.

"I have not yet heard from Prof. Schaff directly as to what he said or did not say at Allegheny City, and as to his motive and purpose in making the astonishing and unauthorized statements about an institution with which he is not connected and whose officers he did not take the trouble to consult. I have written him, but there has not been time to get his reply. out there has not been time to get his reply. "As the case appears, his motive is to create an impression that the Union Semi-

create an impression that the Phon Seminary is at variance with the Presbyterian Church and moving farther away from it.

"The very opposite is the case. Never was there a more hearty and cordial desire on the part of the seminary to cooperate with the Presbyterian Church and to maintain its executed historic affiliation, therewith the Preseyverian Church and to main-tain its special historic affiliation there-with, while also, according to the plan of its founders, maintaining its cordial rela-tions with other evangelical bodies. "As to the intimation, attributed to Dr.

"As to the intimation, attributed to Dr. Schaff, that the board made a change that was influenced by gifts, it does not seem credible that a gentleman would make an ascertion of that kind about such men as the directors of Union Seminary. I will not at present believe that he made it."

#### FIRE ESCAPE HOSPITAL.

odging House Employees Revive a Would-Be Gas Sulcide.

On the third story fire escape of the Puritan Hotel at 183 Bowery last night the watchman and night clerk worked over a man who had tried suicide by gas and brought him around while a crowd on and brought him around while a crowd on the street watched. He is Philip Miller, a Russian waiter. Up to vesterday he had worked for \$7 a month in a little eating house at 156 Allen street. He had \$0 cents when he lost his job and spent part of it for a length of rubber tubing. This he attached to a gas jet in a cheap room at the Bowery lodging house and he was sucking in the gas when the watchman discovered him. started for Kabul yesterday.

## JAPS TAKE RUSSIAN CAMP.

FIERCE FIGHTING BEFORE PORT

Troop of Swordsmen Take a Fort Near Beleaguered City—Another Detach-ment Seizes Outpost—Terms of the

North Sea Convention New Agreed On. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Toxio, Nov. 27 .- A report was received here late last night stating that a special detachment of Japanese swordsmen under Major-Gen. Nakamura effected an entrance into a certain fort at Port Arthur at 9 o'clock last night and were fighting fiercely at the time the despatch was sent.

Another detachment under Major-Gen. Saito entered the Russian camp through the fortifications.

#### KUROPATKIN TO ADVANCE. St. Petersburg Expects Him to Move South ward This Winter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 28.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that no one believes that the armies in Manchuria will remain on the defensive until spring. Officers of the General Staff affirm that Gen. Kuropatkin must make an effort to move southward during the winter.

Therefore the reenforcements arriving weekly are sent to the front instead of wintering in the rear. Gen. Kuropatkin, it is believed, now possesses many advantages over Field Marshal Oyama, whose line of communications has doubled since the mouths of the Yalu and Liao rivers have been frozen.

The Russian communications have greatly improved since the completion of the railway around the end of Lake Baikal. Forty thousand troops can now be conveyed monthly to the front. NORTH SEA CONVENTION TERMS.

Public in London Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 27 .- The Foreign Office has ssued the text of the terms of the reference to the North Sea Commission. The first article provides that the commission shall consist of a British, Russian, French and

Text of the Russia-British Agreement Made

American naval officer of high rank. In the event of their failing to agree upon the fifth member, Emperor Francis Joseph will be invited to select him. Great Britain and Russia will each appoint a legal assessor and also an agent officially empowered to take part in the labors of the

The second article provides that the commission shall inquire into and report on all the circumstances relative to the North Sea incident, particularly on the question of where the responsibility lies and the degree of blame attaching to the subjects of the two high contracting parties or the subjects of other countries in the event of their responsibility being established by the inquiry.

The third and fourth articles provide that the commission shall settle the details of its procedure, and Great Britain and Russia shall supply the commission to their utmost ability with all means for facilitating the inquiry in order that the members of the commission may acquaint themselves thoroughly and appreciate correctly the matters in dispute.

The fifth and sixth articles provide that the commission shall meet in Paris as soon as possible and present reports signed by all the members.

.The seventh article provides that the commission shall take all its decisions by a majority vote. The eighth article provides that Great Britain and Russia shall each bear its ex-

penses for the inquiry previous to the as-

#### sembling of the commission and shall qually share the subsequent expenses. MUST NOT COAL RUSSIAN SHIPS. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne Sends a

Warning to British Merchants. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 27 .- The Marquis of Lans-

of the ship It is added that Mr. Gladstone answered an inquiry on the same subject during the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 in a similar

The warning concludes: "Although neutral traders may carry on trade, even in contraband, with belligerents, subject to the risk of capture, it is necessary that they bear in mind the condition of the law of this country, which also apples to the British protectorates and to countries where the King has extra-territorial jurisdiction over his subjects."

Secretary Lansdowne has also informed the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce that negotiations are still pending with Russia for a definition of contraband of war.

#### BALTIC SHIPS LEAVE SUEZ. second Division of the Fleet Watched by

Coast Guard Cruisers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SUEZ, Nov. 27 .- The second division of the Russian Baltic fleet sailed this morning on its way to the Far East. Two Egyptian coast guard cruisers will accompany the

fleet through the Gulf of Suez. The yachts Caterina and Emerald, which were lately chartered here for some mysterious purpose, have also sailed. The yacht Florentina, which was also reported to have been chartered, remains here. It has been suggested that these vessels were chartered by the Japanese.

RUSSIA'S SUBMARINES READY. Four of Them About to Be Shipped to Vladivostok.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27 .- Four submarine hoats are now on cars at the Nicholas station heres They will start for Vladivostok to-morrow.

#### Sir Henry Maclean Returning.1

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TANGIER, Nov. 27.-Kaid Sir Maclean, Instructor-in-Chief of the Moroccan Army, who was lately fired at by tribesmen, has arrived here on his way to England.

British Mission to Kabul. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PESHAWUB, Nov. 27 .- A British mission "THE SOCIETY WINE.

# POL ROGER & Co.

DRY SPECIAL,

For Sale at Leading Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants

JUST HAM AND EGGS, BUT-

VARIETY FOR BREAKFAST OB-TAINED IN SIMPLE WAYS.

"I don't see why I should have to eat ham and eggs every morning just because I am married," said the irritable husband. If I were a bachelor I could go to a restaurant and get eggs cooked in any old way. Now, I can't afford to engage a French chef and the only cook I have the money to hire has so little imagination that for 365 days of the year I get the same breakfast. But that is what comes, I suppose, of being

This husband's complaint fell on sympathetic ears. The wife who heard it decided to trust no longer to the imaginato think of some new dishes that might tempt the appetite of this dissatisfied man.

placed before these two at breakfast what ooked very much like two small Welsh rabbits, but although very hot the cheese on them was quite firm.

piece of toast delicately browned, and over Over this the cook had poured a thin layer of melted cheese, little thicker than cream. The moment the cheese gets firm the dish

n the centre of a round piece of toast. Under the egg was a little chopped ham and over the whole was thin cheese. Then came other ways of preparing

the customary morning eggs. What looked like an ordinary plain omelet was served one day, and when unrolled was found to contain half a dozen strips of bacon, which were to be served with it. This had the advantage over a bacon omelet of providing a piece of the meat large enough to get one's teeth into. Then at another time the shirred egg

had a piece of bacon in its sizzling centre, and the smallest but a most invigorating amount of mustard, what the cook books yould call a pinch, and a small pinch at More substantial was the dish called stuffed

eggs. Six eggs were cut in half after they had been hard boiled. Then their yellow centers were torn from them and mixed with bread crumbs—real bread crumbs, the kind that are made at home of toasted stale bread and not of mouldy cracker dust

of butter was put on top of every melted and strained through the

Americans are not fond of wine in cooking under any circumstances, and they care much less than ever about it with eggs. Much more adapted to our tastes is a shirred and a more adapted to our tastes is a shirred egg served with two little sausages of the kind that can be bought in the caterers' shops. Over this is poured a little sauce, which ought to be allowed to brown in the

These little sausages are not more than an inch and a half long. They are never kept in stock in the charcuteris shops, but they are made to order.

They were the principal ingredients in another excellent dish which this wife learned to make for her husband. It consisted of these small sausages mixed with

of the sausages to soak through the apples and potatoes.

Another way to serve the sausages which is good and quite uncommon is to bake a potato and remove the inside. Then the sausage meat, which has been partly cooked, is put into the potato skin. The rest of the potato is mashed with a fork, put on top of the sausage, then the whole is put back into the stove until the sausage meat is thoroughly cooked and the potatoes on top are thoroughly browned. Large potatoes must be selected, and enough of the potato must be left in the skin to form a wall around the sausage.

Another way of serving sausages is to take those in the skin, cook them until nearly finished, then put them into a pan with hard boiled, eggs which have had their yolks stuffed with bread crumbs. Cream sauce is poured over them, and they are left in the oven long enough to brown.

This wife found, once her imagination was awakened, that she could think of other new things besides eggs. She decided to roast a chicken in the Polish fash-

cided to roast a chicken in the Folish lash ion.

That requires plenty of bread crumbs that have been soaked in butter. When the chicken is partly cooked, deep cuts are made in the breast, two on each side of the wishbone. These are opened and the bread crumbs are poured in.

The rest of the bread crumbs are used as a stuffing and are liberally flavored with black pepper. Treating a chicken this way makes it much richer than an ordinary roast, but it does not hide the real flavor.

She discovered that the Polish way of cooking beef was an occasional nevelty to whet the appetite. Thin slices of sirloin are steamed until very well done. They should be about six inches long and two inches broad.

inches broad.

Once they are cooked and rolled in flour boiled rice is put on them, and every strip is rolled up separately. Then they are put into a pan and roasted with a very rich

BRUT SPECIAL of the celebrated Vintage 1898.

THREE ALONE ON MOUNTAIN.

Girl's Blazing Hair Adds to Young Folks'

Night Adventure in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINOS, Col., Nov. 27 .- Miss

Maud Arnold, 17 years old, of 4713 Kimbark

avenue. Chicago, in company with her

brother, Stanley Arnold, and Harold

Maurer, 15 and 19 years old respectively,

the largest of the lesser mountains sur-

They left the Arnold home here at 10'

o'clock yesterday morning, the boys with-

They reached the summit afoot at 3 P. M.

and spent some time there admiring the

paporama of mountains, foothills and

plains. When the descent was begun, it

became dark, making it impossible to pick

out the trail that wound among boulders

and along the edges of chasms too danger-

A fire was built in the shelter of a large

B. J. Arnold, father of Maud and Stanley.

is consulting engineer of the Baltimore

GAVE UP HER LOVER FOR \$20

When Older Sister Requested It-Lover

Wouldn't Quit, So She Went Insane.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 27 .- Mera Gu-

lira, a Polish girl, up to yesterday was a

maid in the employ of Mrs. Jane C. Haggerty. She had two admirers, a tall one and a short one. Her older sister, Annie Gulira, who lives at 7 Webster avenue,

Jersey City, wrote last week asking Mera

to give up the tall one and let her have him,

Mera tried to obey the older sister, but

when she told the lover in question that he

WOULD BAR RILEY'S POEMS.

Illinois Teacher Says They're Not Classic

for which she would pay \$20.

rock and the little party of tenderfeet

party reaching home at 10 A. M.

ous to be pursued.

and Ohio Railroad.

ANTHONY OECHS, NEW YORK.

Sole Agent for V. S.

gravy, made of fat, browned flour, the juice of the beef and a little oream. of the beef and a little cream.

Much simpler was the way of broiling chickens. Just before they are ready to be taken from the broiler green peppers cut into strips and a few mushrooms are put on top of them. The heat of the fowl is sufficient partly to cook the peppers, which add a delicious flavor to the meat and are

add a delicious flavor to the meat and are also a very welcome accompaniment to the chicken.

Lamb or veal that has not all been used up when served in its original form makes a very fine luncheon or even dinner dish a day or two afterward. The meat should be cut into pieces two inches square and not more than half an inch in thickness.

These should be put on a brochette with pieces of bacon between the slices of meat, then put before the fire. They should be served on rice which has been boiled and then browned. Familiar Dishes Transformed by a Little Ingenuity—Seme Notions of Polish Cookery-Ways of Serving Beef and Mutton-Left Over Some Egg Recipes.

served on rice which has been boiled and then browned.

Another delicious way of serving mutton or lamb is, like the previous recipe, very popular in the Fifth avenue restaurants, although few patrons suspect that the meat has not just been cooked fresh for it. Mutton or lamb is cut into scallops, rolled in bread crumbs and dipped for only an instant into boiling lard, which serves merely to settle the cover of bread crumbs. This is served with a thick gravy of currant jelly. If the meat is underdone it loses nothing in flavor through this treatment, and even those prejudiced against twice cooked meat would find nothing to say against this dish. Rare roast beef may be excellent if broiled for the second day with mustard and bread crumbs mixed together and put on the beef in places. When broiled quickly it will appeal to many tastes more strongly than if served cold. tion of her cook, but to set herself to work So a few mornings after that the waitress

The foundation of this dish was a square that lay a piece of thin ham slightly broiled.

is ready for the table. Another morning a poached egg reposed

spent last night on Caleron's Cone, one of rounding Pike's Peak. out overcoats and Maud with only a light weight jacket to put on over her china silk shirtwaist.

who had never before climbed a mountain. waited cold and hungry for daylight. bought at a grocery store.

With sait and pepper and a little butter
the bread crumbs and the yolks of the eggs
were made into a paste and put back into All might have gone well had not Maud got too close to the fire. Her celluloid combs ignited, setting her hair and veil the egg. Then they were stood upon end, put back into the oven long enough for the yellows to brown and then served. When a on fire. Vigorous use of the hands, aided by snow, saved her life, though the boys' hands were severely burned. The descent was made without further mishap, the

egg it melted and strained through the eggs, forming a delicious sauce. Hard boiled eggs were the ingredients of another dish. They, were cut length-wise this time and put into a pan which already contained three of four pieces of ham slightly broiled. Over the ham and

already contained three of four pieces of ham slightly broiled. Over the ham and eggs was poured a cream sauce, with only enough flour in it to brown.

When they had been well warmed through this combination of ham and eggs was ready to serve. It is very much improved by sprinkling a liberal portion of cheese over the top.

London, Nov. 27.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has issued to the Chamber of Shipping Associations, the Chambers of Commerce and others a warning calling the attention of shipowners to the stringent regulations contained in the Foreign Enlistment act in regard to chartering vessels for the purpose of following the Russian Baltic fleet with coal supplies.

The warning recounts that on Oct. 25 Lord Lansdowne informed a shipping firm that had made inquiries on the subject that it was not permissible to charter vessels for such a purpose, the penalty being fine or imprisonment and the forfeiture flavored with wine.

must not call on her any more, but could go and see her sister, the young man ob-jected. Mera told a girl friend that he swore to kill her if she didn't marry him. For several days she did not leave the house, evidently being in fear. Friday at midnight she arose and, going to the stoye swore to kill her if she didn't marry him.

For several days she did not leave the house, evidently being in fear. Friday at midnight she arose and, going to the stove in the kitchen, burned up a new hat and new shoes, and when the family was aroused she was seen to take a large roll of bills and put them in the blaze. She then seized a pair of shears and went into Mrs. Haggerty's bedroom.

Mr. Haggerty grabbed her before she could use them, as she evidently intended to stab her mistress. She had such a grip on them that it was necessary to break them in two in her hands. Sheriff Ritch took her in charge, and Dr. Griswold, after an examination, declared her insane. She was sent to a Stamford sanitarium. It is was sent to a Stamford sanitarium. It is believed the girl burned up at least \$200 of

learned to make for her husband. It consisted of these small sausages mixed with fried apples and potatoes sauté.

Both apples and sausages must be well done. The three are put together and set on the stove long enough to allow the juice of the sausages to soak through the apples and positions.

and School Children Shouldn't Study Them. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.-Professor Henry Shryock of the Illinois State Normal University took Dr. James Whitcomb Riley to task last night in an address before the Delaware County Teachers' Association. He said that he deeply regretted that Riley's poems are not written in classic English, for as they now appear they cannot be taught in the schools without debasing the language. For this reason they should be barred for all time.

While he liked the sentiment of many of the poems, he declared that it is marred for educational purposes by its plebeign

gerty's bedroom.

her savings.

for educational purposes by its plebeian dress and its corruption of the language, which the pupil is, or ought to be, taught to speak purely. St. Vincent de Paul Society's Fiftieth Year.

brate its fiftieth anniversary in a short time. The celebration will last for several days. It will begin with a high mass in the Pro-Cathedral in Jay street. The society has forty-eight branches. John Hald Falls Dead in the Street. John Haid, 69 years old, a shoemaker who lived at 472 Myrtle avenue. Brooklyn, went out for a walk yesterday morning. He fell dead in front of 94 Clinton avenue. It is supposed that his death was due to heart disease.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society of Brook-

lyn has completed arrangements to cele-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There was a fire yesterday afternoon in the five story tenement at 524 East Fourteenth street. Lottle Gray, a tenant on the top floor, jumped from her front window. She will probably die.

**FOUNDED 1840** 

Flint Furniture and Imported Objects of Art appeal to people of artistic discernment who wish "something different" - something exclusive.

The present season's showing in Furniture, and in Floor and Wall Coverings for Library, Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room, Bed Chamber and Boudoir is exceptionally attractive.

FOUNDED 1840



ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

THE style of a cheap

garment is short

lived. Neither work-

manship nor clever de-

signing can bring satis-

faction from flimsy

fabrics. Substantial

fabrics characterize

every Brokaw Gar-

ment. It will wear as well

as it looks and look well as

Smartly designed Sack Suits of

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

AMERICAN JUDGES AND CRIME,

EX-JUDGE PRYOR COMMENTS ON

"SPECTATOR" ARTICLE.

Never Knew of a Corrupted Judge in

Criminal Case-Would Be Better if

Judges Were Better Paid, and More

Training Wouldn't Hurt Some of Them.

Former Supreme Court Justice Roger A.

Pryor was asked yesterday afternoon if

he agreed with the views of the London

Spectator, as cabled to THE SUN yesterday,

that if "American Judges had the standing and prestige which belong to our Judges,

rupt public officials and public bodies

would find themselves in jail either for

contempt of court or some open breach of

the law. Rich men dare not openly defy

"Our laws are administered impartially

our laws are administered impartually and, except in the civil courts, which are clogged with cases, promptly, and I know of no section of our country where crime is rampant because of ineffective enforcement and administration of the laws. It

is held by some that there is often a mis-

carriage of justice through the right of appeal from the verdict of the trial court which every defendant in a criminal case

which every detendant in a criminal case has.

"In England defendants have no such right of appeal. Just now, since the disclosures in the famous Beck case, some lawyers in England are not certain that a defendant's right of appeal from the verdict of the trial court would not be a read thing. Beck you may remember.

good thing. Beck, you may remember, was tried, convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment for, as alleged, obtaining money from women under false

"It was found after the man had begun

to serve his term that he was quite inno-cent and then there was a great to-do. An investigation was made and it was found that the Judge before whom the case was tried had been quilty of gross irregu-larities in the conduct of the trial. Then a movement was started to have the Judge

movement was started to have the Judge

"But there is no doubt that all the English

OR a number of years the TIFFANY

Louis C. Tiffany, with hand printing

in colors, to produce in textiles an

effect that will give the distinction and

quality to fabrics that have been so

wonderfully expressed in Favrile Glass.

now on exhibition at our show-

A variety of these new fabrics is

331 to 341 4th Ave.

ONE BLOCK EAST of

MADISON SQUARE

STUDIOS have been experiment-

ing, under the direction of Mr.

the law in England as they do in America."

rich men who now use their money

assured quality, \$15 to \$40.

long as it wears,

PUBLICATIONS. Harper's Book News

# The Masquerader

They are telling a queer story over in England about palm reading and prophesying and that sort of thing. It seems that a young woman in a spirit of fun went to a London palmist who put on a solemn face and told her she would one day be a great novelist. She laughed-for she had never written a line-didn't even read novels very much. She told her husband about the thing as a joke, and he said, "Why not try?" She gambi
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And the result?

"The Masquerader," that wonderful story of a real man and a live woman, was born, and Katherine Cecil Thurston became famous almost over night. It may not be a great enduring-for-all-time novel, but it is a big, splendid story, full of vivid life; rich with the vigor and lush strength of pulsing youth. The N. Y. Mail says:

"This is a story of a strong man and a strong woman and their high-handed grasp-ing for happiness in the face of the moral law. The woman, magnificant in her love, rises above considerations of conventions. above fear, above conscience. Circumstances give her the right to follow the dictates of an overwhelming passion.

It will take rank with the few really good

### HARPER & BROTHERS

Franklin Square, New York.

Judges are much better prepared for their work on the bench than many of our own. In the first place practically every Judge of a court of any importance in England is a university man Oxford, or Cambridge, and some from Trinity, Dublin. Besides the foundation of the classics and mathematics they have the special courses in law and several years of active and important practice before they go on the bench. As much cannot be said for the most of our Judges. "Well," said Judge Pryor, after thinking for a few moments, "the statements of the Spectator come under the head of those things which are important if true. But things which are impertant if true. But they are so far from true as to be practically absurd. Our London friend ought to be somewhat more definite in its meaning of public officials. If it means Judges, I have yet to know of a Judge who has been corrupted in his administration of the criminal law—the article evidently refers to the criminal law—by money. I have heard of a few such cases, but in nearly half a century of fairly intimate association with American Judges I have never known of one who could be 'reached' by money. "Our laws are administered impertially

"It may be said, however, that our best It may be said, nowever, that our best lawyers cannot afford to abandon their practice for a place on the bench, because of the low salaries paid to our Judges. There is something in such a statement. Except in the city of New York, the Judges except in the city of New York, the Judges of our higher courts are absurdly underpaid. This is true of every State in the Union and applies equally to the Judges of the United States Supreme Court. Why, in some of the Southern States the Judges of the highest courts get only \$2,000 or \$3,000. That isn't as much as a very ordinary leaves a court of the state of the state of the suprementation of the state of the suprementation of the state of the suprementation of the suprementat

nary lawyer can earn.
"I think the law of this State requiring a Judge to retire at the age of 70 is a w law, although I was one of those who law, although I was one of those who left its effect. A man at 70 ought to get off the bench, but he ought to be pensioned, as are our schoolteachers and policemen. I think the pension should not be uniform, but should be based on the salary previously drawn by the pensioner. I do not think, for instance, that a Judge whose salary was \$17.500 a year as it was in my think, for instance, that a Judge whose salary was \$17.500 a year, as it was in my case, should get as large a pension as a Judge whose salary was smaller.

"The Speciator needn't become slarmed over the character of our Judges, but we should concern ourselves with making as ample provision for our Judges in their old age as we do for our policemen."

DIED.

BERWIND.—At her residence, in Philadelphia. Fa., on the 27th inst., Charlotte Augusta, widow of John Berwind, in her 88d year

Due notice of the funeral will be given. BONNELL.—Ethel Chase, wife of Henry H. Bon nell, at Philadelphia, Pa., on Saturday, Nov Interment at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 30, 1904.

CURRAN FOSTER -Saturday, Nov. 26, 1904. wife of George Foster. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 29, from 712 East 144th st., The Bronx. DENSMORE -Suddenly, of internal hemorrhage at her residence, Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, early on Saturday morning, Nov. 26, Helen

Barnard Denamore, wife of Dr. Emmet Dena-DOUGLASS -At Thomasville, Ga., Nov. 25, 1904. Benjamin Dun, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dun Douglass, Liewellyn Fark, Orange, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his father on Tuesday, Nov. 29, at 2:30 P. M..

on the arrival of the 1:80 train from New York, via D., L. and W. R. R. GIBB.-Suddenly, Nov. 28, 1904, in his 7th year, Richmond, younger son of J. Richmond and Emily Mathews Gibb.

Private services will be held Tuesday at the residence of his grandfather. 218 Gates av..

Brooklyn CRSON.—Miss Eleanor M., on Sunday morning, Nov. 27, 1904, at her home, "Crow's Nest," the residence of Frank R. Chambers, Bronzville. Funeral in Montgomery. Ala. Florida papera please copy.

SWAN.—On Saturday. Nov. 26. in his 66th year, Lyndon M. Swan, husband of Anna H. Swan. Funeral services at his late residence. 60 Willow at. Brooklyn. on Tuesday afternoon at 40 clock. Friends are requested not to send flowers. Interment at Colchester, Conn.

CEMETERIES. Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2315 acres. Accessible every convenience. Office 46 W. 84th St., N. X.

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